

In Fig. 6 we can see the side view of the TZUY rotor. The blade is in between the two chambers. On the right portion is the internal entrance chamber where the working fluid enter to push the protruding blade. On the left portion of the blade is the internal exit chamber where the used fluid
5 pass through a rectangular hole then to the external exit chamber and then exit to the exhaust pipe.

In Fig. 7 the rotor has two rectangular holes. The lower rectangular hole is where the working fluid pass through from external entrance chamber to internal entrance chamber to push the protruding blade of the
10 rotor in a rotary motion. The lower left rectangular hole shows the different directions of the flow of working fluid (which is represented by single head arrow) inside the internal entrance chamber and in the semi-circular canals of the left and right covers of the housing or casing.

The rectangular hole above the blade on the upper right side is where
15 the used fluid pass through. From the two semi-circular canals of the two covers of the housing or casing the used fluid will pass first through the internal exit chamber and external exit chamber of the rotor then to the exhaust pipe.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

20 In Fig. 1 we can see the disassembled parts of the TZUY TURBINE which are as follows: The housing or casing 2, the rotor 1, the left cover 4 of the housing and the right cover 3 of the housing or casing. The rotor 1 has two rim-like canals or circular canals 11 and 12. The first circular canal 11 is called the external entrance chamber of the rotor 1. The
25 second circular canal 12 is the external exit chamber.